UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,368	01/12/2006	Atsushi Yamagishi	284112US0PCT	7782
	0 7590 11/10/2009 LON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, L.L.P.		EXAMINER	
1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			SUTTON, DARRYL C	
ALEAANDKIA	A, VA 22514		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			1612	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/10/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

Interview Summary	10/564,368	YAMAGISHI ET AL.	
interview dummary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	DARRYL C. SUTTON	1612	
All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO	personnel):		
(1) <u>DARRYL C. SUTTON</u> .	(3)VINCE SHIER.		
(2) <u>JEFFREY LUNDGREN</u> .	(4)		
Date of Interview: 05 November 2009.			
Type: a)⊠ Telephonic b)⊡ Video Conference c)⊡ Personal [copy given to: 1)⊡ applicant 2	²)∏ applicant's representative	·]	
Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) Yes If Yes, brief description:	e)⊠ No.		
Claim(s) discussed: <u>NONE</u> .			
Identification of prior art discussed: Winston et al. (US 5,85	<u>8,333)</u> .		
Agreement with respect to the claims f)☐ was reached. g)∐ was not reached. h)⊠ N	I/A.	
Substance of Interview including description of the general reached, or any other comments: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .	nature of what was agreed to	if an agreement	was
(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amend allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no coallowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.	opy of the amendments that w		
THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE A INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the GIVEN A NON-EXTENDABLE PERIOD OF THE LONGER INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW OF T	last Office action has already OF ONE MONTH OR THIRTY ERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, V	been filed, APP ' DAYS FROM T WHICHEVER IS	LICANT IS THIS LATER, TO
/Darryl C Sutton/ Examiner, Art Unit 1612			

Application No.

Applicant(s)

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner.
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
 - (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments:

Applicant pointed out that Examiner's response to the Declaration filed 02/26/2009 did not sufficiently address Applicant's arguments. That Comparative Example B2 did in fact contain monofluorophosphate, and therefore was an example of the closest prior art composition for comparison to the instant invention. Further Applicant feels that since the calcium salts are taught to be equivalent, equivalent results would be expected and not the alleged superior fluoride uptake displayed by the instant invention.

With these arguments in mind, the Examiner would like to reiterate that the comparison provided by the Declaration still does not represent a fair comparison between the claimed composition and the closest prior art. The Office arrives at this conclusion because while the pH of the individual A and B components of Applicants' composition are provided, Applicants do NOT disclose the individual pH of the A and B components of the comparative examples. Accordingly, one of ordinary skill in the art could not determine from Applicants Declaration whether or not there exists an unexpected result from the combination of MFP and the claimed calcium salt of polyol phosphate. Therefore, based on the art of record, Applicants have not demonstrated that the calcium sources of the prior art references are equivalent when used with MFP.

Additionally, the Office is of the position that Applicants have not given the prior art reference of Tomlinson fair consideration as relied upon. Specifically, Tomlinson, as referenced in the Non-final rejection, dated 07/23/2009, page 9, shows that fluctuating the pH of a dual component composition between about 4 to about 7 provides optimum incorporation of fluoride ions, i.e. fluoride uptake. Therefore, the pH of each component in the composition is a very important variable when alternately applying each component to the teeth when optimum uptake of fluoride is desired. Since the Declaration does not provide data on the pH of each component, i.e. A and B, of the comparative examples it is not possible to compare them to the instant invention and to assess the alleged unexpected results.

Moreover, independent claim 9 does not require a particular pH for components A and B. Therefore, by not holding the pH of the comparative examples the same as the "claimed" example, the results are not comensurate in scope with the claim.

.